

# The Hongkong Telegraph

EXCHANGE:  
Closing Quotations:  
T.T. London 24/84d.  
On Demand 2a/85d.

WEATHER FORECAST:  
FAIR.  
Barometer 29.91.

October 23, 1917, Temperature 6 a.m. 76 3 p.m. 79  
Humidity 73 " 70

October 18, 1916, Temperature 6 a.m. 75 3 p.m. 80  
Humidity 87 " 70

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1917.

二月十日英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE ZEPPELIN FAILURE.

Why Were London's Guns Silent?

London, October 22.

The rout of the Zeppelins in France is welcomed enthusiastically as the final failure of the Zeppelins, but it has intensified the outcry by some papers at the silence of the London guns on Friday. Other papers, however, while echoing the demand for an explanation, point out that the Zeppelins may have been trying to discover the strength of the new artillery defences against the Goths and the authorities perhaps wisely did not disclose them. Moreover, it is known that many aeroplanes ascended, though the authorities are silent on the part they played, scattering the Zeppelins and deflecting them from their course. It is known that at least one Zeppelin was hit in the Provinces, where gunfire was considerable, and left disabled. Three Zeppelins apparently returned across Holland, where they were shelled.

German Imagination.

London, October 22.

A German official message states:—Our Naval Airship Squadron on Friday night made a specially successful attack on London, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Derby, Lowestoft, Hull, Grimsby, Norwich and Mappleton. On returning, owing to an adverse wind and dense mist, four of the airships crossed the French battle zone, where, according to the French, they were shot down or forced down. Details of the fate of these vessels and their crews are not yet available.

A Splendid Act.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that a metallurgical worker, who was out shooting when the L49 descended intact at Bourboune, graphically describes how he espied the airship surrounded by a cluster of French aeroplanes which were pelting it with machine-gun fire. The Zeppelin was flying very slowly and very low when it suddenly settled above a clump of trees and the crew of nineteen landed and paraded. The Commander then fired into the envelope of the balloon. The metallurgist, who was thirty yards distant, realised the Commander's destructive intention and shouted "Stop, or I fire!" The Commander thereupon threw down his pistol, held his hands up and shouted "Kamerad!" The metallurgist pointed his rifle until the crew were taken prisoner. Another airship passing the spot attempted to assist the prostrate Zeppelin but was driven off.

Statement in House of Commons.

London, October 22.

In the House of Commons, Sir George Cave stated that the air raid on the 19th instant was apparently carried out by ten or more Zeppelins, of which five failed entirely to reach their objective, leaving the country without causing any material damage. Of the five which came near London, four failed to penetrate the defences while the fifth drifted over London, with engines cut off, dropping three bombs. One aeroplane ascended, but the atmospheric conditions were most unfavourable and they were unable to bring the raiders into action. However, four of the Zeppelins were accounted for by the French forces—(Cheers). Information regarding the others was awaited.

British Reprisals.

Later.

Sir George Cave added that the greatest possible credit was due to the French airmen and the French Anti-aircraft Service for their splendid performance—(Cheers)—but in justice to the British Aircraft Service it should be remembered that the Zeppelins flew over France at daylight and at a lower altitude than they flew over England. The Government had already announced its intention of bombing German towns until an end was put to such cold-blooded attempts upon the civil population of England, and two such British attacks had already been made. The House might rest assured that the process would continue until this purpose was attained.

### ANOTHER BRITISH AERIAL RAID.

London, October 22.

The Admiralty announces that naval aircraft yesterday afternoon bombed Vlissinghem and Houtteve aerodromes, and the bombs appeared to burst accurately. Enemy aircraft attacked our bombers, but we shot down two and all of ours returned. Five of our scouts, during an offensive reconnaissance, engaged twenty hostile scouts, and destroyed two and drove down two. One of our pilots is missing.

### BRITAIN AND THE PAPAL NOTE.

London, October 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that there seemed no reason at present to add anything to the British acknowledgement of the Pope's peace proposal.

Mr. J. King asked if that were not a change of policy, in view of the statement that the Allies are considering a joint reply.

Mr. Balfour did not reply.

### GREAT EXPLOSION IN AUSTRIA.

London, October 22.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Zurich, an interpolation in the Beichterath revealed the fact that there was a great explosion in August at a munitions works at Steinfeld, owing to spontaneous combustion of captured enemy ammunition. Immense damage was done, twenty soldiers were killed and 380 soldiers and officials injured.

### GREEK POLITICIANS TO BE PROSECUTED.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the Chamber has voted in favour of the prosecution of the members of the Skouloudis Cabinet, including the ex-Premier, M. Gouanaris.

### ROYAL VISIT TO RAIDED AREA.

London, October 22.

Their Majesties the King and Queen visited the bombed London area yesterday and conversed with the sufferers for one and a half hours.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

#### A New Anglo-French Attack.

London, October 22.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Early this morning we carried out local attacks astride the Ypres-Staden Railway. The French co-operated on our left. The progress reported is satisfactory.

#### French Capture Their Objectives.

London, October 22.

A French communiqué states:—We attacked this morning in Belgium to the left of the British Army on a front of a kilometre and captured all our objectives. We appreciably progressed to the north of Voldhoek and took prisoners. Our scouts penetrated the enemy line at various points to the south-west of St. Quentin, near Minnejan farm, at Pantheon, and the region of Tauron. The artillery duel continued to be most lively on the entire Aisne front.

#### The German Account.

London, October 22.

A German official wireless message states:—There has been intense artillery firing all night long between Houthoek wood and the Ypres-Comines Canal, and increased drumfire. This morning the French and British attacked between Draibank and Poelcapelle.

### THE NORTH SEA ATTACK.

#### Germans Shell Small Boats.

London, October 22.

It appears that the North Sea convoy was attacked at six o'clock in the morning, sixty-five miles from the Scottish coast. The enemy came up astern as dawn was breaking and quickly sank the Mary Ross and put out of action the Strong Bow which flew its flag and fired its guns till crippled. A small British patrol vessel picked up thirty-nine merchant seamen under heavy German fire. Four died after being rescued. The bodies of four Norwegians were found in a small boat on Thursday and these had been killed by bullets, proving that the Germans shelled the small boats. A Surgeon Probationer on the Strong Bow, although suffering from a shattered limb, insisted on medically treating the wounded, saving the lives of sixteen.

#### German Savagery Denounced.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm says that two German cruisers and three torpedo boats participated in the destruction of the convoy, and ruthlessly fired into the crowded lifeboats. Swedish and Norwegian papers bitterly denounce the German savagery.

#### Independent Enquiry Refused.

London, October 22.

In the House of Commons, Commander Balfour demanded an inquiry, independently of the Admiralty, into the loss of the neutral convoy, and declared that the escort was obviously inadequate. Dr. Macnamara replied that the Government was not prepared to institute such an enquiry, but a naval inquiry was already arranged.

### RIGA GULF SITUATION.

#### Good Work by Russian Submarines.

London, October 22.

A Petrograd naval communiqué says that the abandoned base of Moon Sound has been completely dismantled. Russian naval warships are now protecting the northern entry of Moon Sound and the mouth of the Gulf of Finland against a fresh enemy attack. During the Gulf of Riga operations a submarine attacked the enemy fleet and fired two torpedoes at a Dreadnought, but, being shelled and riddled by seaplanes, was compelled to submerge. On again arising she saw clouds of smoke in the distance, presumably from the Dreadnought, and also a fleet of transports, one of which was torpedoed.

#### British Submarine on the Scene.

London, October 22.

A Russian official wireless message states:—The Germans, after bombardment by destroyers, landed on Werder Peninsula on Sunday, pressed back our advanced posts and occupied the western part of the Peninsula. A British submarine in the Gulf of Riga launched two torpedoes against a German Dreadnought but did not witness the result, and subsequently attacked transports, blowing up one.

#### More Russian Prisoners.

London, October 22.

A German official message states:—The prisoners taken at Dago Island number 1,200.

### RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

#### Ridiculous Peace Proposals.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the paper, with the exception of Maxim Gorky's organ, ridiculous M. Stoboleff's peace demands as childish prattle that might have been drawn up by Germany.

#### Mutiny in the Army.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that reports from the Divina front state that German prisoners admit a mutinous movement in the Army in prospect of the winter campaign. Mutineers have been severely punished.

### THE SEE ADLER'S VICTIMS.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne says that the naval authorities announce the rescue of forty-eight members of crews of vessels sunk by the See Adler, marooned at Mopihua.

### ESCAPED SUBMARINE'S COMMANDER.

London, October 22.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Madrid, the newspaper Imperial states on good authority that the Kaiser ordered the commander of submarine U 203 to return to Cadiz when he escaped.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### NATIONAL ECONOMY.

London, October 22.

The Premier and Mr. Bonar Law this afternoon launched a great autumn campaign for national economy by addressing a representative gathering at the Albert Hall. The audience included the Primate, the Lord Chancellor, General Smuts, various High Commissioners, the Chief Rabbi, non-conformist ministers and also officials of the Treasury, the Post Office Savings Bank, labour organisations and the Salvation Army. The building was packed, and General Smuts had an especially hearty reception.

The Premier, in appealing to everybody to assist in raising funds with which to finance the war, said the cost was gigantic and the burden heavy, but Britain after the war would be a more valuable asset, not because she would have extended her territory, but because the efficiency of her people and the security of her shores would be increased—(Cheers). Another striking fact was that most of our gigantic debt would be owed to ourselves. Although that had not always made a difference, still he thought it would be better that the debt should be in the family—(Laughter). The more Britain saved, the more she could lend, and the more she lent the less she would owe to others, which was a most important factor in national wealth. After emphasising the harmfulness of individual extravagance, because it absorbed money, labour, material and energy essential to the progress of the war, the Premier proceeded:—I am not going to predict when peace will come. No man in his senses would prolong the war an hour if there were an opportunity for a real and lasting peace—(Loud cheers). It must not be a peace which would be a prelude to a more devastating war.

### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

#### THE ROUTE OF THE ZEPPELINS.

France Delighted at the Success.

Paris, October 22.

France is most delighted over the rout of the Zeppelin fleet. At first it was believed that it was part of a gigantic double expedition to France and England, but the fact that there were no bombs aboard those Zeppelins that were felled confirmed that the fleet was returning from England. Caught in a fog, they apparently had exhausted their petrol, drifted south-westward before the wind and found themselves in France believing that they were approaching their own base. They were all sighted at daylight. The first victim of gunfire, which vainly tried to escape by ascending to 18,000ft, fell in flames at St. Clement. Five mutilated bodies lay around and others were buried in the debris. Its consorts, L49 and L50, were compelled by aeroplanes to descend respectively at Bourboune and Montigny-le-Roi. The crew of the former, which is intact, were captured. The latter detached a destroyed car and ascended with four men. There is no news up to the present of the remnant of the scattered fleet.

#### Five Captured or Destroyed.

Paris, October 22.

Apparently five Zeppelins were captured or destroyed over France. Part of the fleet of eleven which invaded England got lost in the fog there and drifted to France. Three seem to have escaped. The remainder were sighted at daybreak and were harried by gunfire and aeroplanes throughout France. One fell in flames at St. Clement and another was captured intact at Bourboune. A third caught in a tree at Montigny-le-Roi. Sixteen of the crew landed, after which the Zeppelin broke from the tree and disappeared with four of the crew. It is believed that the airship is lost. A fourth landed at Haragne, in the Basses Alpes, and a fifth passed Frejus at five in the afternoon and disappeared over the Mediterranean, drifting vertically.

#### BIG BRITISH AERIAL SUCCESSES.

London, October 22.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Despite much mist our aeroplanes this afternoon dropped a ton of bombs on a foundry and a railway junction, ten miles north-east of Saarbrucken, with very good results. Bursts were seen on the foundry and at the railway station a big explosion occurred. Many scouts attacked the bombing squadrons and four were driven down. Photographs were taken. All our machines returned safely, except one.

Two hundred and thirty-eight bombs were dropped on the aerodromes at Contrebro and Boulers and on Cortemarck station and various billets and huts. One of the aerodromes at Boulers was bombed from a low height. One bomb blew to pieces a German machine on the ground and another fell through the centre of the hangar. The enemy's personnel and machines on the ground were machine-gunned from our aeroplanes. Our scouts operating in the neighbourhood meanwhile brought down seven machines which crashed to the ground in full view of the aerodrome.

One ton of bombs was dropped during the night on Ingelminster aerodrome and railway station, also on the aerodromes at Courtair where a direct hit was obtained on a machine endeavouring to leave the ground.

During the day nine German machines were brought down and four driven down. Three of ours are missing.

#### M. KERENSKY'S PATRIOTIC APPEAL.

Petrograd, October 22.

M. Kerensky in a speech declared in the name of Democracy that although longing for peace he would never capitulate to force. The difficulties of governing at present were most painful, because he could not have recourse to measures outraging the ideas of equality and fraternity. Therefore he appealed to all parties and people to end the terrible anarchy which was more and more invading the State and leading rapidly to an economic and financial crisis. The efforts of the Government had so far not availed against the apathy of the masses. The Army was only waiting for the rear to do its duty in organising the work of production, especially for the feeding of the Army, which was growing more difficult daily.

(Continued on page 6.)

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### FAMOUS BOXER'S DEATH.

London, October 22.

Reuter's correspondent at New York reports the death, from pneumonia, of Bob Fitzsimmons, the former Heavyweight Champion of the World.

[It was in 1897 that Fitzsimmons, by beating Corbett, won the world's boxing championship as a heavyweight.]







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Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

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**BIRTH.**  
ARTHUR.—At "Edghill," No. 10, Peak, on October 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Arthur, a daughter.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1917.

**TRAfalgar Day Reflections.**

The telegram which Reuter's Agency yesterday sent to us with reference to the celebration of Trafalgar Day in London doubtless aroused in others, as it did in ourselves, many reflections. Notwithstanding the war—and indeed probably because of it—this year's celebration seems to have been carried out with more zest than usual, even though it is merely stated that the celebrations were conducted in the "customary manner." We note, however, that no less distinguished personages were present at the Navy League luncheon than the Lord Chancellor and the Japanese Ambassador, and both, it would be noted, made remarks well worth pondering over. One of the reflections that has occurred to us is the remarkable and extremely interesting fact that the wreaths placed on the Nelson Monument included one from the Navy League "in memory of the French who fell at Trafalgar." Thus the whirligig of time brings many changes, for who would ever have ventured to predict that the time would come when, in commemorating Nelson's glorious victory at Trafalgar, we should likewise do honour to the men whom he then defeated? Our "hereditary enemy" of the far-off days has become to-day our staunchest Ally and, to our credit as a nation, we are ready to forget the animosities of the past in the kindly feeling engendered by the even more stirring events of the present, in which we find ourselves with our French friends shoulder to shoulder in the great task of cleansing Europe and the world of the Teutonic pestilence that has been doing so much harm and was likely to do infinitely more unless severely dealt with.

It will be observed that at the Navy League luncheon, which is always a part of the Trafalgar Day celebrations, the Lord Chancellor paid a tribute to the services of Japan and to the effort being made by America. Both are well merited—Japan for the manner in which she cooperated in the early stages of the war with Great Britain in ridding these waters of the menace of the German Far Eastern Squadron and particularly for ousting the Huns from their stronghold at Tsingtao. Both then and since then the Japanese have been a staunch Ally, furthering to the best of their ability the noble cause which the Allied countries have determined to bring to a successful issue, no matter what obstacles may prevent as speedy a consummation as we all desire. As to what America is doing, all recognises that the United States Government, with the practically incalculable resources of men and money at its command, is gradually realising its plans so as to join in the struggle with deadly effect. Meantime, in many ways it is lending most valuable assistance, particularly in financing others less fortunately placed in that respect than itself. The Lord Chancellor's tribute to the work of the Navy is stated to have been made in "glowing" terms. It could not be overdone in that respect as, by universal acclaim, the work rendered by the British Navy continues to be most effective and it was no exaggeration for the Lord Chancellor to say that the sailors under Admiral Sir David Beatty fight as gallantly as did those under the great Nelson. No higher praise—and none more deserved—could be paid to them.

It is pleasing to note that in the course of the proceedings the Japanese Ambassador took the opportunity to remark that Japan was "gradually extending her naval and military operations and to-day was actively engaged in certain portions of the European theatre of war." His Excellency's jibe at Germany's boast of naval supremacy over Great Britain was neatly made, as unquestionably the enemy's submarine campaign is in itself an admission of British supremacy, and it certainly is the case that "the fighter who hits below the belt is a beaten man." That is precisely what the Germans have been doing for a long time. Their submarine campaign may be legitimate enough in some respects, but the protracted absence of their fighting forces from the North Sea is conclusive evidence of their recognition of a superior strength awaiting them there. To-day, as in the days of the great Nelson, England's Navy stands confidently awaiting any danger that may threaten the British and their Allies, knowing well that, as in the past, so now, it will be able to come with it unscathed.

**A Sporting Act.**

Yesterday's announcement that the Ladies' Recreation Club has decided to put up a challenge cup for a Ladies' Tennis Singles Open Championship is in every respect most gratifying. While the gentlemen players of the Colony have for long years had an opportunity of meeting in championship matches, there has never been such an opening for the many lady players which we have in Hongkong. Now, however, thanks to the L.R.C., a trophy is being offered them for competition, and any lady in Colony may enter. The scheme is a really most admirable one, especially so in the respect that the preliminary rounds may be played off at any Club, by mutual consent of the players. What we like, too, is the whole-hearted manner in which the L.R.C. have gone about the matter, inviting entrants from every Club known to have lady members. Their good sportsmanship will, we are sure, be much appreciated. It is only within the recent past that ladies have been seen in the premier tournaments of the Colony, and, from the good showing that they have made, there is now everything to be said for arranging a permanent championship event. Hongkong has some splendid lady players, and we can only hope that there will be a big response to the very praiseworthy movement set on foot by the Ladies' Recreation Club.

**A Great Fighter.**

In common with fellow-sportsmen in all parts of the world, boxing enthusiasts in Hongkong will learn with distinct regret of the death of that old-time pugilist, Bob Fitzsimmons, who has succumbed in New York to an attack of pneumonia. It is many years ago now—exactly twenty, to be correct—since he won the world's heavyweight championship by beating Corbett, but among the older followers of the noble art his feat is still fresh in memory. Fitzsimmons, who, by the way, was a Cornish blacksmith, was a born fighter, and for power in hitting it is doubtful if he has ever been equalled. His punches were terrific, but he was always a clean, manly boxer and a thorough sport. In the days when he was at his prime there was no such dearth of first-class fighters as there is nowadays, and a man had to be made of hard stuff to make any headway at the game in the top classes. Fitzsimmons secured the world's championship on sheer merit of fighting ability; he was a giant among boxers. And the ring today could well do with more men of his sterling stamp.

**The Disaster to the Convoy.**

The latest news regarding the disaster to the convoy in the North Sea confirms the view which it seemed most reasonable to take, namely, that the destruction was probably due more to the action of a German cruiser than to a raider, properly so called. It was probable, of course, that a German cruiser had been disguised as a raider. This seemed to be the only ground for legitimately concluding that in no other way could the two destroyers convoying the vessels and the vessels themselves have been put out of action in so brief a time. One of the latest telegrams to hand confirms this view, as it now appears that no fewer than two German cruisers and three torpedo boats participated in the destruction of the convoy. Evidently the Germans, probably aware, through spies, that the convoy would be in a certain latitude at a certain time, ventured to make one of their spasmodic dashes from their hiding place. Good luck attended them, and they accomplished their object before being detected and annihilated by the British Fleet, assuredly would have been their fate had they lingered long on the scene. But in the first glimmering of dawn they executed their purpose with a savagery worthy of the Huns they so successfully emulated. There need be little doubt that one of these days vessels of the glorious Fleet of the Fatherland will venture from their lair once too often and receive their just deserts.

It is a matter of record that the German submarine campaign may be legitimate enough in some respects, but the protracted absence of their fighting forces from the North Sea is conclusive evidence of their recognition of a superior strength awaiting them there. To-day, as in the days of the great Nelson, England's Navy stands confidently awaiting any danger that may threaten the British and their Allies, knowing well that, as in the past, so now, it will be able to come with it unscathed.

**DAY BY DAY.**

WHEREVER YOU SEE WANT, OR MISERY, OR DEGRADATION IN THE WORLD ABOUT YOU, THERE BE SURE, FIFTEEN INDUSTRY HAS BEEN WANTING OR INDUSTRY HAS BEEN IN ERROR.—Ruskin.

To-morrow is the Anniversary. To-morrow is the first anniversary of the great French victory at Verdun, resulting in the capture of 4,500 prisoners.

**The Dollar.**  
The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 7.7/8d. The closing rate will be found on Page 1.

**Health of the Colony.**

Last week there were notified in the Colony three cases of enteric fever and one of diphtheria, all non-fatal. The sufferers were all Chinese save a Portuguese among the enteric cases.

**Opium Smuggler Sentenced.**  
The case in which the keeper of a Chinese boarding house was charged with having in his possession 30 lbs. of raw opium, which had been very ingeniously concealed in some jars with double lining, was again before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning, when the defendant was sentenced to nine months' hard labour.

**Stabbed with a Pocket Knife.**

A Chinese youth was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with causing bodily harm to another Chinese lad. The main facts of the case appear to be that the parties live next door to each other and that the defendant had been going over into the other's garden. He was caught and slapped for this, when he pulled out a pocket knife and stabbed the complainant. The case was remanded.

**A Great Fighter.**

In common with fellow-sportsmen in all parts of the world, boxing enthusiasts in Hongkong will learn with distinct regret of the death of that old-time pugilist, Bob Fitzsimmons, who has succumbed in New York to an attack of pneumonia. It is many years ago now—exactly twenty, to be correct—since he won the world's heavyweight championship by beating Corbett, but among the older followers of the noble art his feat is still fresh in memory. Fitzsimmons, who, by the way, was a Cornish blacksmith, was a born fighter, and for power in hitting it is doubtful if he has ever been equalled. His punches were terrific, but he was always a clean, manly boxer and a thorough sport. In the days when he was at his prime there was no such dearth of first-class fighters as there is nowadays, and a man had to be made of hard stuff to make any headway at the game in the top classes. Fitzsimmons secured the world's championship on sheer merit of fighting ability; he was a giant among boxers. And the ring today could well do with more men of his sterling stamp.

**After the Celebrations.**

After the electric lighting fittings used in the Public Gardens in connection with "Our Day" had been stored in the grounds, a quantity of fuse handles were stolen. Yesterday, Mr. V. Sorby, of the Electric Company, was in Upper Lascar Hoop and saw some of the handles on a hawkers' stall. He informed the police and this morning, before Mr. Dyer Ball, the hawkers was charged with the theft of five handles, valued at \$3.50. Although defendant produced a witness who swore that he bought the handles off a small boy, his Worship sentenced him to six weeks' hard labour.

**A Lottery Argument.**

Before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with importing 22 lottery tickets from Canton. He admitted the offence. Mr. Leo D'Almeida appeared for the defendant and suggested that in view of the fact that a public lottery was held in the Colony last week and the automatic suspension of the gambling laws, his Worship should take a lenient view of the matter. His Worship said that he knew nothing about the suspension of the Gambling Ordinance and had received no instructions. A fine of \$20 was imposed.

**The Disaster to the Convoy.**

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**ROLL OF HONOUR.**

Lieut. A. F. Deane Killed in Action.

We regret to announce the death in action of another member of the Taikoo Staff, in 2nd. Lieut. A. F. Deane, who was extremely well liked during his residence in Hongkong.

Lieut. Deane arrived home from the East in 1916 and after training there, went to France in April, 1917. He received his Commission in the 187th Company of the Machine Gun Corps and was received on August 24 that he had been killed in action. He was a keen oarsman and Rugby player, and was a sportsman of the best type. He devoted much of his time to learning Chinese and Japanese and took a great interest in the customs of countries in which his lot had been cast. His many friends in Hongkong, Kobe and Shanghai will deeply grieve his loss.

The flags of Taikoo were put at half mast yesterday as a sign of respect for him and for Lieut. F. H. Robinson, the news having just been received by the latter's relatives that he has been killed in action in East Africa.

**THE "CAMEOS."**

Splendid Programme Last Night.

The return visit of this bright band of entertainers is proving quite as big a success as their original stay in the Colony some time ago, the Victoria Theatre being well-filled last night by an appreciative audience. From beginning to end there was not a dull number, a fact that was testified to by the numerous encores.

The programme was a lengthy

one and was opened by Miss Lyle Jeffries, who rendered the very catchy song "Madeira." Mr. Malcolm Prentice is a violinist of real merit and his rendition of "Cavatina" earned an encore.

Miss Rhode Windrum sings in a bright and light-hearted manner, and also had to respond again after she had given "The Pride of the Pier." Mr. Gerald Osborne was well-received for his next item, and Miss Lilian Gascoine became at once in favour for her fine singing of "Oolan Dhu," which was rendered with much feeling and expression. Miss Lyle Jeffries came in for a great deal of appreciation in both her songs, especially for "Kelly." Miss Peggy Ross, who possesses a really good voice, was next heard in two much-enjoyed solos and the first part of the programme was concluded by Mr. Athol Tier, who

was safely described as one of the funniest comedians seen in Hongkong for a long time, appearing in his country yokel's role. The "house" was quite enthusiastic and a further contribution was inevitable.

The whole of the company also contributed to the second half of the programme which was every bit as enjoyable as the first, and which was marked by just as much appreciative applause. To those who have not yet seen the "Cameos" one can honestly say that they put on a show well worth a visit.

It is pleasing to be able to report that every evening forty men of the garrison are entertained free, and that on Thursday afternoon a special matinee is being given to the troopers. This is an action for which the "Cameos" deserve to be highly thanked. This afternoon an entertainment is being given to the children at Taikoo.

**POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.**

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (R), state:

Parades:

Platoons, etc. will parade at

Central Station under own Com-

manders at 5.30 p.m. as follow:

Nos. 3 and 4 Platoons (No. 2

Co.)—Tuesday, October 30.

Nos. 5 and 6 Platoons (No. 2

Co.)—Wednesday, October 31.

Nos. 7 and 8 Platoons (No. 3

Co.)—Thursday, November 1.

No. 2 Platoon (No. 1 Co.)—

Friday, November 2.

No. 1 Section (No. 1 Co.)—

Friday, November 2.

No. 2 Section (No. 1 Co.)—

Tuesday, October 30 (at Water

Police Station).

Ambulance Platoon—Thurs-

day November 1.

Recruits:

Recruits of all units will parade

at Central Station on Mondays,

Wednesdays and Fridays at 5.30

p.m., commencing Monday,

October 29.

Band Practices:

Tuesday, October 23; Friday,

October 26; and Tuesday,

October 30.

Clarinet Class:

Wednesday, October 24.

Patrol Relief Points:

Central District—No. 3 Section

at Dairy Farm, No. 4 Section

at junction of Lyndhurst Terrace

and Cossimbaw Street, No. 5

Section, Fire Station, No. 6

Section, top of Shing Wong

Street and Hollywood Road,

No. 7 Section, bottom of Old

Bailey and Hollywood Road, No.

8 Section, top of Old Bailey.

Western

## THE HON. MR. HO FOOK.

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

New Member of Legislative Council.

This afternoon, at the meeting of the Legislative Council, Mr. Ho Fook was sworn in as a member to succeed the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, O.M.G., who has retired after twenty-one years' continuous service. The new member is one of the best known members of the Chinese business community and his choice may be said to be a distinctly popular one. He is Hongkong-born, was educated at Queen's College, and has made his way as a successful businessman, from a humble beginning, through sheer force of character and level-headedness. He is still in the prime of life, and he should make most admirable Council member.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook has in recent years taken an active part in public life and has shown great liberality in helping forward all deserving causes. He was a member of the District Watchmen's Committee from 1892 to 1911; is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Tang Wah Hospital; was made a member of the Court of the Hongkong University in 1913 and a life member this year, having been appointed a member of the Council in 1914; was Vice-Chairman of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce from 1915 to 1916; and is a member of the Executive Committee of the War Charities Fund. He retired from the compadreship of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company last year, after 25 years' service. In addition to his many other public benefactions, Mr. Ho Fook gave to the Hongkong University in 1916 a sum of \$50,000 for the building of a School of Physiology and \$17,000 for three scholarships, while this year he presented to the Imperial Government an aeroplane. He is a partner in the Tai Yau Bank, which gave \$2,250 for the purchase of aeroplanes in 1915, and is also a Justice of the Peace, being given this honour in 1892. We wish him many years of useful service on the Colony's legislative body.

## THEFT ABOARD SHIP.

## European Robbed by Chinese.

The story of how a number of European passengers on a steamer from Singapore to Hongkong were robbed was told at the Police Court to-day, when nine Chinese were charged on various counts with theft.

Inspector Terrett told Mr. Dyer Ball that the steamer left Singapore with a number of passengers, among them being the defendants, who were being brought up from Singapore on Government tickets. During the voyage most of the European passengers locked their cabins at night and slept on the decks, it being so hot. A lot of articles were later found missing, and entrance must have been gained to the cabins by means of letting men down over the side with ropes and then the men crawling through the port-holes. When the ship arrived at Hongkong the Police were informed and among the defendants was found a good deal of the missing stuff.

From the charge it appeared that an Indian, named Mr. Pali, lost a wrist watch valued at \$25; Mr. John Henry, of the South British Insurance Company, lost a topee and a pair of gold spectacles valued at \$20; Mr. W. C. Barker, lost a pair of shoes, a straw hat, valued at \$6, a pair of brogue shoes, valued at \$24, a razor and a cigarette case, valued at \$4.50. Two towels and two counterpanes belonging to the ship were also found among the defendants.

The excuse put up by all the men was that they did not take part in the stealing, but either had the articles given to them or had picked them up.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—BOARD AND LODGING in a private family, by a young gentleman, Kowloon or Hongkong, immaterial. Please state terms and location to Box 1330 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"RANEE"

having arrived Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1917.

## HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the approximate statement of the Hongkong Tramway Company's traffic receipts for the week ending October 20, 1917:

Receipts for week.	Aggregate for 42 weeks.
This Year: ... \$13,031	\$571,92
Last Year: ... 12,695	610,340
Increase: ... 336	
Decrease: ... 38,883	

Charge Against an Engineer. At H. M. Police Court, Shanghai, Mr. G. W. King, Magistrate, ordered J. O'Shea, formerly second engineer on the ss. Kwasung, to enter into his own recognizances in \$100 to be of good behaviour for one year and to come up for judgment within that time if called upon, on a charge of stealing zinc to the value of \$120.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

TO B<sup>2</sup> LET.

TO BE LET.—HALF HOUSE, partly furnished, at the Peak. Moderate rent. Good situation. Apply C. S. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

## SAKURA BEER



SOLE AGENTS:  
SUZUKI & CO.  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

## LICENSING SESSIONS

## MAGISTRACY.

It is hereby notified that a meeting of the Licensing Board will be held in the Council Chamber, on Wednesday, the 31st day of October, 1917, at 12.15 p.m., at which the following applications will be considered under the Liquors Consolidation Ordinances, 1911 and 1917:—

No.	Names of Applicants.	Description of Licence applied for.	Sign of House.	Situation of House.	Whether the applicant has held a licence to sell liquor in the Colony and, if so, for how long.	Remarks.
1	James Harper Taggart.	Publican's Licence.	Hongkong Hotel.	18, Des Voeux Road, Central, and 11, 15 & 17, Pedder Street.	6 years.	
2	Job Witchell.	"	King Edward Hotel.	3, Des Voeux Road, Central.	2 "	
3	Fritz Allert Chopard.	"	Arter House Hotel.	13, Queen's Road Central.	6 "	
4	Frank Edward Hall.	"	Palace Hotel.	42, 43 & 44, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.	1 year.	
5	Joshua Brook.	"	North Point Hotel.	2, Pak Sui Wan Street.	1 month.	
6	William Barrie.	"	Grand Hotel.	2, Queen's Road Central.	"	
7	P. O. Peutier.	"	Peak Hotel.	19, Chamberlain Road, Nomura Hotel.	9 1/2 years.	
8	Takuro Ueda.	Adjunct Licence.	Tokyo Hotel.	15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road Central.	5 "	
9	Ezchien Ueda.	"	Shag Hotel.	27, & 28A & 28B, Pottinger Street.	5 "	
10	Tai-Tai Wing.	"	Kowloon Tel.	48, & 154, Queen's Road Central.	4 "	
11	Joshach Tadeo.	"	Seabrook Hotel.	38, Pottinger Road, Kowloon.	2 "	
12	Tokitaro Miyazawa.	"	Wisenau Limited.	45, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.	8 months.	
13	D. M. Goodall.	"	Iroha Hotel.	14, Des Voeux Road Central.	2 years.	
14	Sei Ichihara.	"	Alexandra Cafe.	1, Haiphong Lane, Wan Chai.	1 year.	
15	Mr. Nalle Bahadur.	"	Yoshikawa Tokumachi.	16, Des Voeux Road Central.	2 years.	
16	Sohichi Yoshikawa.	"	Harunoya Hotel.	35, & 36, Praya East.	3 "	
17	Mrs. Yone Nomura.	"	"	9 & 10, Praya East.	6 1/2 years.	
18	Joe Yamakawa.	"	"	47, Praya East.	3 months.	

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## PURE MILK

An ideal summer beverage and the most nutritious food.

DAIRY FARM MILK  
is  
SAFE MILK.

It is not much trouble

to ask for  COLLARS

by name

and you'll have no trouble with style, fit or comfort when you get what you ask for.

WE STOCK 20 DIFFERENT STYLES AND NEARLY

ALL IN QUARTER INCH FITTINGS.

## MACKINTOSH

Men's Wear Specialists,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TELEPHONE NO. 22.

## Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346

NOW SHOWING

SPECIAL MATERIALS FOR

## SPORTS COATS

INCLUDING

IRISH, SCOTCH, HARRIS

AND OTHER

## HOMESPUNS.

PRICES FROM \$15.00 to \$30.00

STYLE AND COMFORT GUARANTEED.

## NEW

## COLUMBIA RECORDS.

6 6 5	Les Sylvains	Piano Solo	Godowsky
L1171	Berceuse	Piano Solo	Godowsky
"	Valse in E minor	"	"
D1372	Dance Rustique	Cello Solo	W. H. Squire
"	The Merry Harvester	"	Max Mossel
2777	Madrigale	Violin Solo	"
"	Cradle Song	"	"

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

TEL. 1322.

## THE TOP NOTCH.

"King George IV  
Scotch Whisky."

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED.

EDINBURGH.

SOLE AGENTS—GARDE PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

S. QUAKER'S, LTD., CENTRAL HOSPITAL.

G. A. WOODCOCK,  
Secretary to the Licensing Board.

19th October, 1917.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS  
LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

London via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

London & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,  
FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1917.

E. V. D. Parr,  
Superintendent



## QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

## EMPEROR OF ASIA, EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.

30,625 tons displacement. 30,625 tons displacement.  
Electric Heat in Every Cabin. Electric Light in Every Berth.

Our, Two and Three-Room Suites with Private Bath.

Laundry—Gymnasium—Veranda Cafè.

## EMPEROR OF JAPAN, MONTEAGLE.

11,000 tons displacement. 12,000 tons displacement.

Twin Screw Steel Steamships, with Modern Accommodations.

Excellent Table. Reduced First Class Fares.

S.S. "Monteagle" calls at Moji instead of Nagasaki. All STEAMERS call at Shanghai both East and West Bound.

Through Bills of Lading issued via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. to All Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also to Pacific Coast Points, European Ports and the West Indies.

For information as to Passage Fares, Freight Rates, etc. apply to

Agents:

HONGKONG—MANILA—SHANGHAI—NAGASAKI—MOJI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA.

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Department, Hong Kong.

J. M. WALLACE, General Agent, Hong Kong.

TELEPHONE 42.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between  
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

## ELLERMAN LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS  
TO  
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.  
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents,  
to REISS & CO., Canton  
Hongkong, 2 Jan., 1917.

## MOTOR CARS

FOR SALE OR HIRE  
ORDERS BOOKED IN ADVANCE, APPLY:  
EXILE GARAGE.

TEL. NO. 1063.

DE VOUX ROAD.

## SHIPPING

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Destination.	Subject to Alteration	Steamers.	Sailing Date
L'DON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Madeira...			
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama...		Tokawa Maru Capt. Ogura	SATUR., 8th T. 15,130 Dec., at noon.
SHANGHAI and Kobe, Yokoichi & Yokohama...		Skaga Maru Capt. Komatsubara	THURS., 25th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Nagasaki and Kobe...		Katori Maru Capt. Kon	SATUR., 27th Oct., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama...		Kashima Maru Capt. Tozawa	WED., 14th Nov., at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI and Kobe...		AKI Maru Capt. Yoshikawa	WEDNESDAY, T. 12,500 24th Oct.
KOBE			

SHANGHAI, Kobe Ceylon Maru  
and Yokohama... Capt. Tsuda T. 10,000 4th Nov.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Panama and Colon...

Wireless Telegraphy. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. B. MORI, Manager.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

EAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers: TOKI Maru  
TOKYO Maru  
NIPPON Maru  
SHINTO Maru  
PERSIA Maru  
KOREA Maru  
SIBERIA Maru

Tons. Leave Hongkong.

22,000 25th Oct.

11,000 10th Nov.

22,000 23rd Nov.

19,000 7th Dec.

16,000 19th Dec.

16,000 31st Dec.

SAIGON

13,500 25th Oct.

17,000 7th Dec.

14,000 31st Dec.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLOA, ARECA and IQUITO.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers. Tons. Leave Hongkong.

ANJO Maru 13,500 25th Oct.

KYO Maru 17,000 10th Nov.

SEIYO Maru 14,000 23rd Nov.

SAIGON

13,500 7th Dec.

16,000 19th Dec.

16,000 31st Dec.

SAIGON

13,500 25th Oct.

17,000 7th Dec.

14,000 31st Dec.

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17,000 7th Dec.

14,000 31st Dec.



## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## RIGA GULF ACTIONS.

Considerable German Losses.

Helsingfors, October 22.

The crews of two Russian torpedo boats, after participating in the fight at Oesel, have arrived here and declare that the fighting lasted practically without interruption from 12th to 17th inst. the Germans losing one dreadnought and one cruiser sunk and another wrecked, four torpedo boats sunk and three disabled.

## The Situation Explained.

London, October 22.

A Russian Naval communiqué states: The general situation in the Baltic Isles on 18th inst. was as follows:—The Islands of Oesel and Moon are definitely in enemy hands. The operations at Dago were hampered by the marshes; also because the small garrison was merely defending the coast batteries. The naval base at Moon Sound, including the bulk of the warships, tugs, transports, etc., have been transferred in very orderly manner to a safer point at the mouth of the Gulf of Finland despite enemy opposition.

## BRITISH ARTILLERY DEMORALISING THE ENEMY.

London, October 21.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports: Day and night the gunners are mercilessly pounding the Germans, the terrible effectiveness of which is evident from many sources. The artillery battle is forcing the enemy to make constant retreats owing to the demoralisation of the troops.

A captured enemy officer's letter bitterly complained of the shelling from his own artillery, resulting in a most unfavourable effect on the men, who have been exposed for seven days to continuous heavy artillery fire.

Another letter states that the English in four days smashed seven divisions. "Yesterday two companies of infantry were buried." Another instance a company of 140 strong which paraded a fortnight later as strong, adding: "It was the same with the whole regiment."

The bulk and bower of the Kaiser's Army is being hampered to the limits of human endurance. General von Ardenne writes that he is profoundly concerned over the demoralisation of the German Army facing the British, apprehending that it is the British grim determination to gain the complete mastery of the Flanders ridge system.

## A RUSSIAN PEACE SCHEME.

Petrograd, October 22.

The following are among the Russian peace demands which the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegate M. Skobeloff will propose when attending the Inter-Allied Conference in Paris.—Free and uninfluenced plebiscite regarding the future of Alsace Lorraine and the Ibanai irredenta, the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Montenegro with compensation from an international fund, the restitution to Germany of all her colonies, the neutralisation of all Straits leading to inner seas, including the Suez and Panama Canals, disarmament on land and sea and the creation of a system of militia.

## AN ENEMY CONFERENCE.

Amsterdam, October 21.

Herr Kuehlmann is meeting the Austro-Hungarian statesmen in conference at Budapest and Vienna.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

The opinions expressed by correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

## REFUND OF WAR TAX.

[To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

Sir.—Pursuant to my understanding to pay over to War Charities all refunds of the Special War Tax made by my tenants, please be so kind as to accord me space in your columns for acknowledgement of the following in respect of the Third Quarter of 1917:

Fung Tang Kee Firm ... \$ 30.45

Messer, Jardine, Matheson and Co. Comptrollers Staff Quarters 28.28

To Yau Kan Firm ... 23.10

The Tenants of Nos. 33 and 45, Connaught Road Central (2nd Flights) ... 15.98

C.H.P. Hay, Esq. ... 15.75

A.B. Baworth, Esq. ... 13.92

W. Fooks, Esq. ... 10.50

J.H. Buttones, Esq. ... 8.40

\$146.36

I would like to add that a cheque for the above total amount of \$146.36 has been forwarded to the Honourable Mr. E.R. Halifax, Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Fund, for disposal as the War Charities Committee may determine.

Yours etc.

ROBERT HO TUNG.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1917.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Criminal Sessions sat on this day before the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice Gomperts) the case occupying the attention of the Court being that in which a man is charged with obtaining money from a Chinese doctor in Hongkong by means of menaces.

The Hon. Attorney General (Mr. J. H. Kemp) conducted the case for the Crown and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C., represented the defendant.

The whole of the morning was spent by counsel arguing a point of law raised during yesterday's hearing.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in Council Chamber this afternoon, when those present were:

H. E. the Governor—(Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G.)

H. E. the General Officer Commanding the Troops, (Major-General F. Ventris).

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn O.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. O. Wolfe, Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. G. Mc-Messer, Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell.

Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, (Clark of Councils.)

Mr. Wei Yuk's Departure.

His Excellency, in referring to the departure of Mr. Wei Yuk, said:—At the last meeting of the Council I regretted that I overlooked the fact that it was the last meeting at which the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk would sit. In 1913 the Secretary of State laid down that no Unofficial member of the Council, except those nominated by the Chamber of Commerce and the Justices of the Peace, should be re-appointed for more than one term.

A sum of \$450 in aid of the vote Botanical and Forestry Department, other charges, brushwood clearing.

A sum of \$100 in aid of the vote Import and Exports Department, other charges, alteration to New Tai Po Branch Office.

A sum of \$6,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, miscellaneous, (23) miscellaneous works.

A sum of \$194 in aid of the vote Import and Exports Department, personal emoluments.

A sum of \$7,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (51) compensation and resumption.

A sum of \$5,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, (45) Roads: (a) Taipo Road,—Widening to 16 feet and improving bents, etc., between 5th and 9th milestones.

A sum of \$350 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, drainage, (10) training nullahs: (b) Mount Kellet.

are strong and deep enough in their meaning to express my feelings of gratitude and thankfulness for the kind words which His Excellency has just used in alluding to my past services as representative of the Chinese of this Colony. Indeed, His Excellency has been more than a friend to me during the many years I have served on this Council, and I do not know how to thank His Excellency for the great confidence which he has always been pleased to place in me. Owing to advancing age, I now feel that I am not equal to my younger days in the performance of my public duties, and, consequently, I have been obliged to retire and to sever my connection with this Honourable Council. To you, Honourable Members of this Council, I owe my heart-felt thanks for the great kindness and courtesy which you have always shown towards me, and, on this the eve of my retirement, I wish you one all success and prosperity.

## New Member.

Mr. Ho Fook took the usual oaths of allegiance on assuming his seat on the Council.

## Financial.

The following financial minutes, recommended by H. E. the Governor, were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:

A sum of \$450 in aid of the vote Botanical and Forestry Department, other charges, brushwood clearing.

A sum of \$100 in aid of the vote Import and Exports Department, other charges, alteration to the Harbour of Refuge, at Yau Ma Tei.

A sum of \$7,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (51) compensation and resumption.

A sum of \$5,000 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Communications, (45) Roads: (a) Taipo Road,—Widening to 16 feet and improving bents, etc., between 5th and 9th milestones.

A sum of \$350 in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, drainage, (10) training nullahs: (b) Mount Kellet.

## The Budget.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill intituled, "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Eight million, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars to the Public Service of the year 1918.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock said:—Sir, I have been asked by my unofficial colleagues on the Council to speak on their behalf on the subject of this Bill. In the first place, we desire to congratulate Your Excellency and the Colony upon the favourable nature of the revenue figures in that connection. His valuable services to this Government and Colony have been recognised by His Majesty the King in the bestowal of the C.M.G., and although we now take leave of him I rejoice to know that his help and assistance will still be continued on the District Watchmen's Committee and on other Chinese committees which tend to keep in close touch the Government with the Chinese community. The hon. member is peculiarly fitted by his six years' education at Home for such duty. His Western education has not had the effect of soiling his instinct as a true Chinese gentleman. It has but broadened his outlook. On behalf of the Chinese contingent of the Police Reserve and it is largely due to his initiative that the Chinese have shown so much enthusiasm in that connection. His valuable services to this Government and Colony have been recognised by His Majesty the King in the bestowal of the C.M.G., and although we now take leave of him I rejoice to know that his help and assistance will still be continued on the District Watchmen's Committee and on other Chinese committees which tend to keep in close touch the Government with the Chinese community. The hon. member is peculiarly fitted by his six years' education at Home for such duty. His Western education has not had the effect of soiling his instinct as a true Chinese gentleman. It has but broadened his outlook.

In connection with this foreshore, we would submit two suggestions:—First, that the power of the naval and military authorities to drain into the harbour, un-checked, apparently by any municipal legislation (see section 4 of the Public Health Ordinance, 1903), ought to be taken away, and, second that not only in the interests of those living in and passing along the Praya East, but also in the interests of the health of the people themselves, these boats

people ought to be restrained by legislation from digging in the foetid mud on the foreshore of Praya East for shell-fish or other things.

3.—Next, we would suggest that there is still room for improvement in the methods adopted in searching Chinese passengers entering or leaving the Colony, and more particularly in regard to attempts by searchers to squeeze money out of such passengers.

4.—Paying on to the subject of education, we would again emphasise the necessity for the better teaching of English to Chinese boys, and would urge that more attention be paid to English and less to multitude of other subjects, and that, if possible, two sides to a school be established, one side a commercial side, and the other a University side, for we think that there is too great a tendency to educate Chinese boys as if their ultimate educational destiny must necessarily be the University.

5.—Before passing away from the subjects dealt with in last year's Budget, we would once more urge the Hongkong Government to press upon the Chinese Authorities the necessity for fulfilling their agreement to link up the Kowloon-Canton Railway with the Railway, under construction, from Canton to Hankow. Turn

ing now to the Budget for 1918, our main criticisms are not unreasonably directed to the important Department of Public Works, and we should like to know:

1.—Why no provision has been made for the erection of a screen wall near the southern entrance to the Harbour of Refuge, at Yau Ma Tei?

2.—Why no provision has been made for the erection of a serviceable and sightly roof to the Harbour of Refuge, by reason of waves rolling in through that entrance?

3.—Why no clock on the station tower at Kowloon?

4.—What steps are being taken, and when

they are likely to be completed, for linking up Nathan Road,

5.—Why the programme for training nullahs, a step which is

so valuable for the diminution of

malaria, is so much smaller for

1918 than for 1917?

6.—Whether it would not be practicable to provide better class-room

accommodation for the boys at Saingyung school?

7.—Whether it would not be possible to

provide for more effective

Police supervision at Yau Ma Tei and in the neighbourhood?

8.—Whether in view of the considerable sum of money to be expended on the new Imports and Exports Office it would not be practicable to have that office erected in a more central position than the proposed site?

As a large sum of money is to be expended on this building, it appears to be most desirable that the site selected should be as convenient as possible and easily accessible for the principal mercantile and shipping firms.

Before concluding, we should like to add that, in rainy weather, residents frequently experience considerable inconvenience and annoyance from the fact that the public chair-coolies stop at home instead of turning out and attending to the requirements of the public. This is a matter which we command to the notice of the Police in the hope that some remedy may be found. We presume that the responsible parties are under bond to the Government, and we suggest that the terms of that bond ought to be made wide enough to impose some penalty for the inconvenience complained of.

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## FOR "OUR DAY" FUNDS

Special Performance by the "Camcos."

It will be seen from an advertisement elsewhere that the popular "Camcos" are to give a special performance at the Victoria Theatre on Monday, the 29th instant; under the patronage of H. E. the Governor; H. E. the General Officer Commanding and the Commodore. The whole of the net proceeds are to be given to the "Our Day" Fund. It is hoped, and with good reason, to get a bumper house, for not only are the "Camcos" clever and merry entertainers, but the cause is a good one. The winds of the pit line, we understand, have been reserved by a few gentlemen for soldiers and sailors. Booking opens at Messrs. Moutrie's tomorrow morning.

## SEVEN WEEKS IN LIFEBOAT.

## Japanese Sailors' Terrible Privations.

A lifeboat containing Capt. Haruhiko Shioya and sixteen of the crew of the wrecked Japanese steamer Kotohira recently arrived at Ikeda Bay, Queen Charlotte Islands.

The vessel was wrecked on July 27 in Alaskan waters, and during all the intervening weeks the lifeboat was at sea making for this coast.

The boat was well provisioned, but the last stages of the trip left the Japanese sailors in a terrible condition of privation. The entire party will reach Vancouver next week to take a steamer back to Japan.

Wireless reports at the time the Kotohira Maru was wrecked said the crew had left the steamer in a lifeboat, and from that time until their arrival on the coast no word had been heard of them. There was no loss of life in the wreck.

## American Mails.

There appears to be a very heavy delay in the transportation of American mails between Japan and Tientsin, says the *P. & T. Times*. Frequently we receive Japanese papers containing extracts from American newspapers, several days before the American newspapers arrive. Is it possible the American mail for Tientsin is sent to Shanghai to be sorted instead of being sent direct from Yokohama?



# THE LEADER

In  
Turkish  
Cigarettes



In  
Turkish  
Cigarettes

## FROM ALL TOBACCO STORES.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

### MAFEKING SIEGE ECHO.

Death of Officer who Murdered a War Correspondent.

From Broadmoor criminal lunatic asylum is reported the death of Lieut. Kenneth Murchison, who, before his conviction by court-martial of the murder of Mr. E. G. Parslow, the *Daily Chronicle's* correspondent at Mafeking, during the famous siege, held a commission in the Royal Artillery. The two men were on apparently friendly terms, and in November, 1892, dined together, Mr. Parslow acting as host to the young officer. After dinner they were proceeding to Colonel Baden-Powell's headquarters, and a quarrel developing, the lieutenant shot Mr. Parslow dead.

A court-martial held in the besieged town found Lieutenant Murchison guilty of murder, and he was sentenced to death. There having been traces of eccentricity in his previous behaviour, Lord Roberts subsequently reprieved him, the sentence being reduced to penal servitude for life. In 1902 he developed undoubted insanity, and was removed to Broadmoor. Mr. Parslow left a young widow and one child.

### Siamese for the Front.

A large number of applications have already been made at the Cadet School, Bangkok, by Siamese volunteering to go to Europe in the expeditionary force. The force will be equipped as a Flying Corps with aviators, motor mechanics, and medical staff, complete.

### NOTICE.

#### WAI KEE.

FLAG & SAILMAKER  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG,  
Telephone No. 1833

### NOTICES.

#### CANTON KOWLOON RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the supply of Liquors and Refreshments at the Terminal Stations at TAI SHA TAU and Kowloon and on all trains on the above Railway.

It is hereby notified that sealed Tenders which should be clearly marked, "Tender for the sale of Refreshments and Liquors on the Canton Kowloon Railway" will be received at the Head Office of the British Section at Kowloon, and at the Office of the Managing Director at TAI SHA TAU until noon of SATURDAY November 3rd.

Forms of Tender and full particulars may be obtained at the Head Office at the British Section at Kowloon or of the Head Office of the Chinese Section at TAI SHA TAU.

The Railway does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

E. P. WINSLOW,  
Manager,  
British Section.

WEN TEH CHANG,  
Managing Director,  
Chinese Section.  
20th October, 1917.

G. R.

Any European, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G. P. O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

### NOTICES.

#### MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA,  
Tainan male Massuer.  
Formerly of Yunnan Hospital.  
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES  
IF PREFERRED.  
No. 218 QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.

#### ASAHI BEER.



### POST OFFICE.

On and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Fatshan, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 6 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunanfu and Mengtze and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

#### IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undeclared articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold manufactured or unmanufactured including gold coin and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufacturers of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addresses) has been suspended.

#### FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

#### LOCAL AND REGULAR MAIIS OUTWARD.

Tai O—Week days 5 p.m.  
Tai Po—Week days, 10 a.m.; Sundays, 9.30 a.m.

Chung Chow—Week days, 7.30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Shatouk, Shatin and Sheungshui—Week days, 4 p.m.

Aberdeen, Autau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, Santan and Stanley—Week days, 4.30 p.m.

Canton, Samsui, and Wuchow—Week days, 7.30 a.m. Registration 5 p.m. Letters 6 p.m. Sundays, 5 p.m.

Macao—Week days, 7.15 a.m., 1.30 p.m.

Kowloon—Week days, 6 p.m. Except

Saturday; Sundays, 4 p.m.

Kantau and Sammel—Week days, 5 p.m.; Sundays, 5 p.m.

Shambun—Week days, 10 a.m., 4 p.m.; Sundays, 9 a.m.

Wuchow—Week days, 6 p.m.

Fatshau—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Holow—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Philou—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Tourane—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

St. B. J.—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Aparri—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Dagupan—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Manila—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Legaspi—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Iloilo—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Cebu—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Surigao—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

Labuan—Week days, 7.30 a.m.

High Water Hongkong  
Mean Time

Low Water Hongkong  
Mean Time

Barometer 29.91 29.93 29.91

Temperature 78 76 78

Humidity 61 73 70

Wind: Direction E. E. E.

Force 4 3 4

Weather 0 b c

Sea level 0.00 0.00 0.00

Mean sea level 0.00 0.00 0.00